What Is Claimed Is:

1	1. A method for optimizing traffic on a distributed content delivery	
2	network, comprising:	
3	receiving a request for content from a client at a directory server;	
4	determining if the client is a member of an arena in a list of arenas,	
5	wherein an arena is a specified set of nodes on a network; and	
6	if the client is a member of the arena, applying routing rules to the delivery	
7	of content to the client, including routing rules specific to the arena.	
1	The most and of claims 1. fourth on communicing defining on around hy	
1	2. The method of claim 1, further comprising defining an arena by	
2	receiving input from a user and using the input to specify one or more edge	
3	routers that surround nodes on the network that are members of the arena.	
1	3. The method of claim 1, wherein after an arena is defined, a node	
2	can be dynamically assigned to and removed from the arena as the node is	
3	physically moved.	
1	4. The method of claim 1, further comprising defining an arena by	
2	receiving input from an administrator and using the input to specify a list of	
3	addresses for nodes that comprise the arena.	
1	5. The method of claim 1, wherein a routing rule can prohibit traffic	
2	across a specific network link.	

1	6.	The method of claim 1, wherein a routing rule can prohibit traffic	
2	across a specific network link when the network link reaches a predetermined		
3	utilization.		
1	7.	The method of claim 1, wherein the routing rule specifies a	
2	maximum amount of bandwidth that can be used for content delivery purposes on		
3	a specific network link.		
1	8.	The method of claim 1, wherein applying routing rules to the	
2	delivery of co	ontent to the client involves:	
3	attempting to receive content at the client from nodes on a local subnet;		
4	if no	nodes are available on the local subnet, attempting to receive the	
5	content from nodes in a local arena;		
6	if no	nodes are available on the local arena, attempting to receive the	
7	content from	nodes in non-local arenas as specified by a fallback list;	
8	if no	nodes are available on non-local arenas, attempting to receive the	
9	content from	nodes that are topologically close on a router graph, wherein the	
10	router graph	specifies how the nodes on the network are interconnected; and	
11	if no	nodes are available on the router graph, attempting to receive the	
12	content from	an origin server.	
1	9.	The method of claim 8, wherein the fallback list for arenas	

specifies an ordering of arenas.

1	10. A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that
2	when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a method for
3	optimizing traffic on a distributed content delivery network, the method
4	comprising:
5	receiving a request for content from a client at a directory server;
6	determining if the client is a member of an arena in a list of arenas,
7	wherein an arena is a specified set of nodes on a network; and
8	if the client is a member of the arena, applying routing rules to the delivery
9	of content to the client, including routing rules specific to the arena.

- 1 11. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein the 2 method further comprises defining an arena by receiving input from a user and 3 using the input to specify one or more edge routers that surround nodes on the 4 network that are members of the arena.
- 1 12. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein after 2 an arena is defined, a node can be dynamically assigned to and removed from the 3 arena as the node is physically moved.
- 1 13. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein the method further comprises defining an arena by receiving input from an administrator and using the input to specify a list of addresses for nodes that comprise the arena.

1	14. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein a		
2	routing rule can prohibit traffic across a specific network link.		
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1	15. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 14, wherein a		
2	routing rule can prohibit traffic across a specific network link when the network		
3	link reaches a predetermined utilization.		
1	16. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein the		
2	routing rule specifies a maximum amount of bandwidth that can be used for		
3	content delivery purposes on a specific network link.		
1	17. The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10, wherein		
2	applying routing rules to the delivery of content to the client involves:		
3	attempting to receive content at the client from nodes on a local subnet;		
4	if no nodes are available on the local subnet, attempting to receive the		
5	content from nodes in a local arena;		
6	if no nodes are available on the local arena, attempting to receive the		
7	content from nodes in non-local arenas as specified by a fallback list;		
8	if no nodes are available on non-local arenas, attempting to receive the		
9	content from nodes that are topologically close on a router graph, wherein the		
10	router graph specifies how the nodes on the network are interconnected; and		
11	if no nodes are available on the router graph, attempting to receive the		
12	content from an origin server.		

The computer-readable storage medium of claim 17, wherein the

fallback list for arenas specifies an ordering of arenas.

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1	19. An apparatus for optimizing traffic on a distributed content
2	delivery network, comprising:
3	a receiving mechanism configured to receive a request for content from a
4	client at a directory server;
5	a determination mechanism configured to determine if the client is a
6	member of an arena in a list of arenas, wherein an arena is a specified set of node
7	on a network; and
8	a routing mechanism configured to apply routing rules to the delivery of
9	content to the client, including routing rules specific to the arena, if the client is a
10	member of the arena.

- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising a definition 2 mechanism configured to define an arena by receiving input from a user and using 3 the input to specify one or more edge routers that surround nodes on the network 4 that are members of the arena.
- 1 22. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein after an arena is defined, a 2 node can be dynamically assigned to and removed from the arena as the node is 3 physically moved.
- 1 23. The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising a definition 2 mechanism configured to define an arena by receiving input from an administrator 3 and using the input to specify a list of addresses for nodes that comprise the arena.

2	traffic across a specific network link.		
1	25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein a routing rule can prohibit		
2	traffic across a specific network link when the network link reaches a		
3	predetermined utilization.		
1	26. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the routing rule specifies a		
2	maximum amount of bandwidth that can be used for content delivery purposes on		
3	• • •		
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1	27. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the routing mechanism is		
2	further configured to:		
3	attempt to receive content at the client from nodes on a local subnet;		
4	attempt to receive the content from nodes in a local arena if no nodes are		
5	available on the local subnet;		
6	attempt to receive the content from nodes in non-local arenas as specified		
7	by a fallback list if no nodes are available on the local arena;		
8	attempt to receive the content from nodes that are topologically close on a		
9	router graph if no nodes are available on non-local arenas, wherein the router		
10	graph specifies how the nodes on the network are interconnected; and		
11	attempt to receive the content from an origin server if no nodes are		
12	available on the router graph.		
1	28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the fallback list for arenas		
2	specifies an ordering of arenas.		

The apparatus of claim 19, wherein a routing rule can prohibit

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